

5:09CV13-3-V
(5:04CR28-V)

Respondent.

ORDER

When a motion for summary judgment is properly made and supported [by affidavits], an opposing party may not rely merely on allegations or denials in its own pleadings; rather, its response must - by affidavits or as otherwise provided in this rule - set out specific facts showing a genuine issue for trial. If the opposing party does not so respond, summary judgment should, if appropriate, be entered against that party.

This rule requires that if the Petitioner has any evidence to offer to counter the evidence contained in the Motion for Summary Judgment and supporting documents filed by the Respondent, he must present it to the Court in the form of documents, affidavits, or unsworn declarations under penalty of perjury. An affidavit is a written statement made under oath; that is, a statement prepared in writing by the Petitioner and sworn before a Notary Public. If the Petitioner chooses, he may instead submit an unsworn declaration and state the following with the date and his signature:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct."

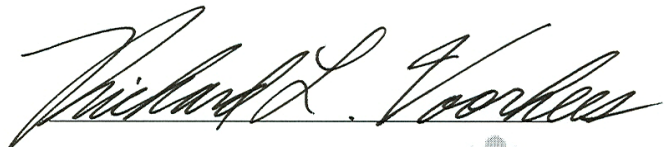
PETITIONER TAYLOR READ THIS:

The Petitioner is further hereby advised that he has thirty (30) days from the filing of this Order in which to file documents, affidavits, or unsworn declarations in opposition to the Government's Motion for Summary Judgment. **FAILURE TO RESPOND WITHIN THIS TIME PERIOD MAY SUBJECT THIS ACTION TO SUMMARY JUDGMENT.**

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Petitioner has thirty(30) days from the filing of this Order in which to provide his own documents, affidavits, or declarations countering the evidence offered by the Government's Motion for Summary Judgment.

SO ORDERED.

Signed: July 6, 2009



Richard L. Voorhees
United States District Judge

